

THE COXEY MOVE

Causes the Senators and Representatives Serious Concern.

MATTER IS SERIOUSLY DISCUSSED

In Executive Session of the Senate and Suggestions Offered.

PEPPER AND ALLEN IN SPEECHES

In the Open Senate Advocate the Appointment of a Committee to Receive the Commonweal Petitions. The Army Likely to Reach Great Proportions Before It Arrives in Washington, and the Problem is What to do With It--Coxey Still on the Ragging Canal--Kelly's Brigade Leaves Council Bluffs--They Will be Transported to Chicago at the Expense of Workingmen.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 19.--In the senate to-day Senator Pepper stirred up quite a hornet's nest by calling up his resolution for the appointment of a committee on communications to receive the petitions of Coxey's army. He explained the object of the resolution as being a preparation for the proper reception of this body of men and to give them every facility to present their grievances to Congress. The senate, regarded by many as the American house of lords, would have an opportunity to show that it is not out of touch with the people by appointing the committee.

The country, he said, was on the verge of trouble, and unless we were wise and managed our affairs with discretion we would regret it in the near future. The times were ripe for such movements, but this was a peaceful body of men coming here to personally lay their grievances before Congress.

THE RIGHT OF PETITION.

Mr. Pepper was followed by Senator Allen (Pop., Neb.), who, while not entirely approving of Coxey's action, asserted the perfect right of Coxey and his followers to come to Washington if they chose. And not only that, but they had a right to come into the capitol and to occupy the galleries of the senate, and it would be unwise on the part of the senate to refuse them this privilege. They also had a right to be heard and no man, whether he be a senator or citizen, had a right to deny them that right. He bitterly denounced the report that General Ordway of the national guard of District of Columbia, was preparing to mobilize the militia at the confines of the District of Columbia.

"This man is coming here with perfect right," continued Mr. Allen, "with rights which under the constitution are as sacred as those of any other man, woman or child, and yet we witness the spectacle of this city being thrown into convulsions on the expectation of seeing this peaceful body of men come into the city."

SENATORS CONCERNED.

Inquiry concerning the proceedings of the executive session of the senate yesterday develops the fact that the senators take a more serious view of the prospective gathering of Coxeyites and others here than the first report would seem to indicate. The opinion is expressed by senators who participated in view of these precedents and the emergency that is likely to arise, President Cleveland would be justified in issuing a proclamation warning the men now on their way to the city in connection with Coxey's movement that the authorities will be prepared to require the strictest observance of order.

The opinion is also freely expressed in the senate and was advanced in executive session that Congress could not afford to, and should not do anything looking to the sustenance of the Coxey army while here. It is expected that if a large body of men should assemble, as is now regarded as probable, they will soon find themselves more anxious to secure food to sustain life than money to build roads, and will be clamorous for an appropriation to that end. Senator Cockrell, chairman of the committee on appropriations, has given notice of a speech on the Pepper resolution for to-morrow, and when asked to-day for an expression of his views declined to talk, saying that he would probably touch upon this phase of the question in his speech.

It is probable that several senators will discuss the question freely in this debate during the morning hour.

Coxey at Hagerstown.

WILLIAMSPORT, Md., April 19.--Hagerstown received the commonweal army this evening. The town is alarmed after the way the Coxeyites showed their teeth at Hancock last night, and seventy constables have been sworn in. The commonweal boats left Hancock with a good many men missing, owing to the license that had been given them in the evening. The laggards either followed the towpath or cut across the country and rejoined the main body here.

KELLY'S ARMY

Takes up its March Eastward--The Ranks Largely Increased.

OMAHA, NEB., April 19.--Kelly's army of industrials, wet, bedraggled with mud and chilled to the bone, broke camp to-day and started from the Council Bluffs chatanqua grounds on foot.

During the night the ranks had been swelled by arrivals from Nevada of a company of sixty-five men under Captain M. Gorman and this morning further acquisitions were received when Captain Morgan with his two companies of commonwealers, 110 men strong, reached camp from the west by way of the Union Pacific. The objective point of to-day's march was Weston, fifteen miles from Council Bluffs, on the Rock Island and Milwaukee roads.

The men had a good breakfast before breaking camp and enough provisions were taken along to last two days.

It developed this afternoon that Kelly's reason for marching was that he had been promised a train by representatives of the various railroad brotherhoods. The labor leaders agreed

that they would, if necessary, furnish a train at their own expense to take the army to Chicago. Representatives of the brotherhoods of engineers and firemen promised to call on the general managers of the Chicago-Council Bluffs lines to-day in Chicago and make the necessary arrangements with one of the roads. The commonwealers had a hard march of it to-day, as the weather has suddenly turned cold and a drizzling rain is falling.

LIVELY IN THE HOUSE.

Secretary Gresham Scored--The Hawaiian Fight Reopened.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 19.--At the opening of the house to-day, on motion of Mr. Dalzell, a bill authorizing the city of Pittsburgh to construct a bridge across the Monongahela river was passed.

The house then went into committee of the whole, and the consideration of the diplomatic and consular bill was resumed. Mr. Dingley (Rep. Maine), replied to some of yesterday's Democratic strictures upon ex-Minister Stevens, and paid a high tribute to his personal character and ability.

Mr. McCreary (Dem. Kentucky), closed the general debate on the bill.

The clerk then began to read the bill by paragraphs for amendment. Mr. Lacey offered the amendment, of which he had given notice, to strike out the appropriation for a minister to Hawaii. The amendment reopened the Hawaiian controversy. Mr. Hitt declared that ordinarily he would oppose the withdrawal of a minister, but the current business at Hawaii could be transacted by the consul general. The withdrawal would not be permanent. The irresistible force of public opinion would cause the administration to change its policy, and if this amendment were adopted it would be construed as an expression of the disapprobation of the representatives of the American people.

Mr. Cannon (Rep. Ill.) was opposed to cutting off Mr. Willis' salary. He thought that instead of taking his salary away, Mr. Willis ought to be given a bonus of \$5,000 for the wear and tear on his conscience and his Kentucky chivalry.

Mr. Grosvenor (Rep. Ohio) replied rather sarcastically to Mr. Springer's reference to Secretary Gresham as a "great statesman." Mr. Grosvenor said that Mr. Gresham had held office under the Republican party ever since the war. He had had a fleeting career as secretary of the treasury and postmaster general, but he demanded a bill of particulars of Mr. Gresham's claim to being a "great statesman."

Mr. Springer, in response, sketched Secretary Gresham's career from his service in the army, his successive appointments as district judge, secretary of the treasury, postmaster general, and nomination by the Republicans of Illinois as their candidate for President. This certificate of his brilliant, statesman-like qualities, Mr. Springer thought ought to be as good an endorsement as the Republicans on the other side could ask. To their minds he ceased to be a great statesman when he abandoned the Republican party.

"How do you know he has abandoned the Republican party?" asked Mr. Morgan (Dem. Missouri).

"Oh," replied Mr. Springer, amid laughter, "I know that certain men on this side suspect Judge Gresham, but I, for one, rejoiced in his selection as secretary of state."

Mr. Boutelle (Rep. Maine), held Secretary Gresham up to public scorn in his vehement and impulsive manner.

"What government is Willis accredited to," he asked, addressing Mr. McCreary.

"The de facto government," replied Mr. McCreary.

"I thank the chairman of the foreign affairs for this ray of light," said Mr. Boutelle. "I am glad to learn that the administration has at last recognized the government which John L. Stevens recognized when the revolution occurred." (Republican applause.)

"Does the gentleman not know that the de facto government?" asked Mr. McCreary.

"Presumably so," retorted Mr. Boutelle, "but if I understand the English language in this case, Mr. Willis was instructed by Mr. Cleveland and Mr. Gresham to sing sweet songs in the ear of the de facto government, but to secretly recognize her majesty, the queen." (Laughter and applause.)

The vote was then taken on the Lacey amendment and it was lost without division.

Mr. Cannon moved to strike out the proposed increase of the salary of the secretary of the legation at Mexico from \$1,800 to \$2,625.

The Republicans refused to vote on the motion, and as no quorum appeared in accordance with the rule, the roll was called, developing the presence of 137 members.

The committee then rose. Mr. Sayres presented the conference report on the urgent deficiency bill. It was agreed to and the house at 4:50 adjourned.

In the Senate.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 19.--The day in the senate was almost entirely consumed by a speech against the pending tariff bill by Senator Perkins of California. The speech was mainly devoted to a discussion of the articles which directly affected California--wool, fruits, quick-silver, beet sugar, etc., although he considered other features in the bill in which his state was not interested, but which were opposed to Republican principles, and which he accordingly arraigned.

But little business was transacted during the morning.

The Pepper resolution for the appointment of a committee on communications for the purpose of hearing the grievances of Coxey's army was debated by Senators Pepper and Allen, both of whom favored it, but it went over without action by the expiration of the morning hour.

At 5 o'clock eulogies were pronounced on the late Representative W. H. Enoch, of Ohio, after which the senate at 5:15 adjourned.

Commissioner Miller Better.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 19.--Commissioner of Internal Revenue Miller, who has been ill at his home in this city, will be able to be out to-morrow.

John Finley, chief clerk to the collector of internal revenue of West Virginia, is in the city on business connected with his office.

The Rebellion Ended.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 19.--Secretary Gresham to-day received a brief cablegram from United States Minister

Thompson, at Rio, confirming the report of the sinking of the Aquidaban by a government torpedo boat; the surrender of Mello and 1,200 men with his ships to the Argentine government at Buenos Ayres and announcing that the rebellion is ended.

DON'T LIKE IT.

The "Docking" Rule Will Work Great Inconvenience.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 19.--Speaker Crisp to-day authorized Sergeant-at-Arms Snow to make public the new form of certificate by which the old law in disuse for thirty years is revived and the pay of members is "docked" for absenteeism. The member certifies to the number of days he was absent during the month and the speaker certifies to the amount due him.

Mr. Snow said concerning the new system:

"I feel that it must result in much confusion and friction, yet, as the law exists and the house wants me to execute it, I will do so. There will be many difficulties in keeping the accounts and members will necessarily be subjected to much inconvenience."

"Still if the house wants this system resumed, I will execute it to the best of my ability. The first deduction will be on the fourth of next month."

Cashier Ballentine anticipates a demoralization of his balances and is at a loss to know how they can be kept so that members can be paid, personally or by their drafts, with any assurance that they are not being overpaid. It sweeps away every vestige of the favors and ease of payments with which the office has heretofore tried to facilitate money dealings with members.

JUDGE WILSON NOT SCARED

By the Report That Still Has Challenged Him--Too Easy to Think About It.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 19.--Jere Wilson was found to-day at the interior department busily engaged in a contested land case. "Judge," said the reporter, "is it true that you and Attorney Still are going to fight a duel?"

"Tut, tut," said Judge Wilson, "don't talk to me about such nonsense."

"But you have received a letter from Mr. Still, in which he seems to almost threaten your life."

"I don't know anything about it," said the judge in a way which indicated that he did not care very much about the matter. The reporter got the idea that the letter had been received, but that Judge Wilson hardly considered it seriously, and did not intend to answer it, apologize, or fight. He did not even seem disposed to be mad about it.

When shown the printed reports of the letter, he said he had heard nothing of it, had read nothing about it, and had no time to think of it.

THE DISPENSARY DECISION.

The Effect of the South Carolina Supreme Court's Action.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 19.--The South Carolina delegation in Congress was thrown into consternation on the receipt of telegrams stating that the supreme court of the state had declared the dispensary liquor law unconstitutional.

The dispensary law has been such a supreme issue in South Carolina, accounting party lines, that the congressmen from that state regard the decision as profoundly important.

Mr. McLaurin, who, as former attorney general, is familiar with the case and has all the briefs on which the decision was based said: "The essential point in the case was whether the state had the right to engage in the whisky business as a means of profit and to raise state revenue. No one doubted the power to regulate the business for police purposes, but the legal point was made that the state could no more go into the whisky business for profit than it could go into the shoe, or hat, or any other business enterprise. It is probable that the decision hinged on this main point."

MANY BLIND TIGERS

Open Up on Hearing of the Supreme Court Decision.

CHARLESTON, S. C., April 19.--The news of the handing down of the decision by the state supreme court that the dispensary law is unconstitutional was received here shortly after 10 o'clock this morning. An hour later upwards of 200 blind tigers had miraculously recovered their eyesight and were in full blast. Many of them hung out signs, inviting the passer-by to "walk in and have one with the house," and people were by no means loath to accept the invitation. There was no lack of stimulants in the city, as an immense stock had been laid in when the dispensary constabulary were engaged in the Darlington riot.

The town is very quiet to-night, although whisky may be had at any saloon in the city.

HIS WIFE LED THE MOB.

George Keim Narrowly Escapes Hanging and the Woman Badly Punished.

DREHLEIN, O., April 19.--Last night a gang of infuriated men, women and children, nearly killed Florence Stevenson, who had been living with George Keim, a prominent business man. Keim's wife led the mob and the Stevenson woman was held under the spout of a railway water tank until she was nearly drowned. She was then put on a C. & I. D. train and sent out of town. Keim barely escaped hanging and was stoned out of town. He caught a freight and joined the Stevenson woman at Lima. They were arrested there this evening.

Patriots' Day.

Boston, April 19.--Patriots' Day was celebrated for the first time in this city to-day by the closing of the business houses and schools and the flying of the national flag from all national, state and municipal buildings, firing of cannon and ringing of bells. The streets presented a holiday appearance, being thronged with crowds of holiday makers.

Jarvis Succeeds Vance.

RALPH, N. C., April 19.--Hon. J. T. Jarvis has been appointed and has accepted the United States senatorship to succeed the late Senator Vance.

Steamship News.

New York, April 19.--Arrived, Stubbek, from Hamburg.

Southampton, April 19.--Arrived, Fuerst Bismarck, from New York.

Glasgow, April 19.--Arrived, Peruvian, from New York.

FUNNY FARWELL.

Letters That Expose the Ex-Senator's Two-Sided Character.

HIS SUGGESTION OF A BRIBERY

Scheme to Work on the Legislature.

A Letter that Created a Sensation. An Interesting Comparison of Northern Democrats with Southern Republicans and Vice Versa--A Sectional Consideration in the Matter of Trusting Each With Political Power.

CHICAGO, April 19.--In the Sturges-Farwell arbitration hearing to-day ex-Senator J. B. Farwell was under cross-examination. Mr. Farwell frankly told of various plans to get rid of Sturges and said that at one time in London Mr. Sturges threatened him, saying that his life and fortune and reputation were in danger.

Then Attorney McCarty produced some letters and read them with much satisfaction. The first one produced a sensation. It read as follows:

A. C. Babcock, Esq.,

DEAR SIR:--The German lawyers of the banks which contemplate leasing on our land suggest that it would be much easier to compass the matter if the state would give title to all the lands, and take the United States bonds in escrow, to be drawn for the same as lands are now taken by us as work progresses. My impression is that it would be easier to get the state to loan us \$3,000,000 in 5 per cent bonds and keep title to the lands until we pay the bonds. We can, in that case, give some few leaders in the legislature good large commissions in cash for such service and the state would lose nothing. You might sound a few of the men you can talk with and see what they think of such a proposition.

(Signed) JOHN V. FARWELL.

The lawyer for Mr. Sturges then produced another letter from J. V. Farwell dated July 2, 1884, to Colonel Babcock, who was in Texas, which is as follows:

DEAR SIR:--I see that the Texas Republicans have declared for free grass, expecting, of course, to draw from the Democratic nominees that element in the struggle for power. This more than ever confirms my impression that the Republican party of the south, Texas included, cannot be trusted with power, any more than you and I would trust the Democratic party of the north to run our general government, though there are very many men in it worthy of confidence. It is because the worst element of northern society are almost to a man Democrats that we would not trust the party here. On the same principle, we cannot trust the Republican party in Texas, though many men in it may be good men. The present administration has certainly made a proud record for themselves and their party in the passage and enforcement of land laws looking toward the perfect protection of property rights to the individual and the state in the face of a wealthy and powerful faction in their own party who have grown rich on free grass. Of course, our interests would dictate that we should spare no labor, time or expense to make their election sure.

(Signed) J. V. FARWELL.

Before court adjourned the cross-examination of ex-Senator Farwell was finished.

THIS LOOKS SERIOUS.

The Great Northern Strike Growing Ugly. A Critical Stage Reached.

St. Cloud, Minn., April 19.--Excitement here is more intense than at any time since the strike began. Train No. 1 arrived here this afternoon with the mail car in the rear. Arriving at the station the strikers immediately uncoupled the train, regardless of deputies accompanying it, no resistance being made on their part. The coaches were switched out by hand and the mail put back onto the baggage car. Then the strikers told the conductor and engineer to proceed with the mail. Trouble is looked for, as the men are getting ugly, and contrary to the advice of the president of the local union, taking matters into their own hands.

WILL HOLD A CONFERENCE.

The President of the Great Northern Makes Overtures to the Strikers.

St. Paul, Minn., April 19.--President Hill, of the Great Northern road, received a joint communication from the American Railroad Union and the grievance committee of the striking employees this afternoon.

President Hill's answer said that "the company is always ready to receive and hear its employees, or their representatives on all matters affecting their relations with the company."

Although neither in its address nor in its substance did the answer mention or seem to recognize the railway union, the officers of the union announced themselves as in every way satisfied with it and promptly sent out notices to the men along the line to come to the conference.

THE GREAT MINE STRIKE.

The Forerunner Breaks Out in New York. Effects will be Far Reaching.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., April 19.--The coal miners' strike in the mines of Bell, Lewis & Yates has spread to the other mines of the company, and also to those owned by the Rochester and Pittsburgh Coal and Iron Company. The strike promises to be one of the greatest that has occurred in many years east of the Mississippi river.

At least 4,000 are out of work as a fore-runner of the big strike which goes into effect Saturday noon, when it is estimated that 300,000 men will quit work.

It is claimed that when the 300,000 men go out double that number will be affected in associated industries. The organization controls all the labor engaged in bituminous coal mining in the United States, and covers the states of Pennsylvania, West Virginia, Kentucky, Tennessee, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Iowa, Missouri, Kansas and Colorado. The strike will especially affect the Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburgh, whose principal business is the running of coal trains. This company handles over 600

cars a day at the mines. This coal is transported by rail to the connecting lines and is used principally for railroad locomotives.

EVICTED TENANTS BILL

Introduced into the House of Commons. The Provisions Outlined.

LONDON, April 19.--Sir William Harcourt, in the house of commons to-day, said that in view of the intended inquiry into the relations existing between the three kingdoms the new spirit and beer taxes would only be asked for during the present year.

After the routine business had been disposed of John Morley introduced the evicted tenants bill. Mr. Morley said that in considering the bill they must divest themselves of the idea that the relations between landlords and tenants in Ireland were the same as in England.

Mr. Morley outlined the bill, which proposes to establish a board of three arbitrators for the period of three years. To this board the landlords and tenants can apply and have their cases examined. If the tenant can establish a prima facie case for reinstatement, the arbitrators are to issue a conditional order of reinstatement, which will take place, if the landlord does not object. If the landlord objects, the case will be argued before the board, and according to their decision the order will be made absolute or rescinded. The arbitrator fixes the rent unless disputed, when the tenant can apply to the land court for a fair rent. Two years of arrears are to be paid, half by the tenant and half by the state.

Mr. Balfour opposed the bill, saying that the evicted tenants could complain of no hardship, seeing that they had refused the remedy offered by parliament to have fair rents fixed upon.

The evicted tenants had not been forced to their present position. They had entered into a criminal conspiracy and they found themselves deprived of their farms. He was unable to distinguish between the evicted tenants and the new tenants and wanted to know what would be done if the evicted tenant was insolvent and unable to pay his share of the liabilities.

Timothy Harrington, Parnellite, declared that Mr. Morley's bill was no settlement of the question. He was profoundly disappointed with the bill and expressed the opinion that it would inevitably lead to disorder, contention, strife and agitation, the like of which has never yet been seen in Ireland.

John Dillon supported the bill, which he said he believed was exceedingly valuable.

The bill passed its first reading amid the cheers of the government supporters.

STRINGENT MEASURE

To Suppress Socialistic Utterance in France--An Archbishop's Salary Stopped.

PARIS, April 19.--The cabinet has decided to proceed against M. Toussaint, the Socialist deputy representing one of the districts of this city, on account of the language which he is reported to have used in addressing meetings of striking workmen. The cabinet has also decided to stop the salary of the archbishop of Lyons on account of a pastoral letter which he recently issued denouncing the law dealing with the funds for the maintenance of churches.

In addition all the bishops in France have been summoned to send to the government within a week copies of the addresses which they have made for the same subject.

SEE HERE, RUDDY, OLD BOY!

You Shouldn't Say Such Things--It Hurts Our Feelings, Don't You Know.

LONDON, April 19.--The St. James Gazette publishes an interview with Rudyard Kipling, who is now in London. Mr. Kipling is quoted as saying: "There is a dyspepsia epidemic in America. They don't understand our comfort. Everything is too temporary for that. They are in a railway station waiting room stage of civilization and it is hardly worth while, I claim, for any one to settle down and be solidly comfortable. America feels like one vast camp."

Vice is Satisfied.

LONDON, April 19.--Mrs. John Bidolph Martin (Victoria Woodhull) has withdrawn her appeal against the decision of the courts in her suit against the trustees of the British museum. Mrs. Martin says that she is satisfied with proving that the libels contained in the books referring to the Beecher-Tilton trial which had been placed in the museum were groundless.

STOLEN BONDS FOUND.

An Old Valise That Contained Them Discovered in a Butcher's Room.

NEW YORK, April 19.--Bonds of the New Castle & Northern Railway Company, of Pennsylvania, supposed to have been stolen from Major General James S. Negley, the president of the company, were found by the police on Thursday in an old valise in a Madison Square residence, this city. The work in a room occupied by a man who had acted as butler to the proprietor of the house and who disappeared suddenly. The bonds represent a face value of \$50,000, bearing 6 per cent interest and maturing in 1923.

CONDENSED TELEGRAMS.

A heavy snow storm prevails in North Dakota.

Joe Wolcott, the colored pugilist of Boston, defeated Tom Tracy, of Australia, in sixteen rounds last night before a crowd of 3,000 people for a purse of \$1,000.

Summerville, in Texas county, Mo., was struck by a cyclone yesterday. Mrs. Val M. Keel and three children were killed. It is feared that other lives were lost.

The President yesterday sent to the senate a list of 151 army officers nominated for brevet rank as a reward for gallant and distinguished service in Indian campaigns.

At Aurora, Ill., safe blowers at work in the Standard Oil Company's office were driven away by Frank Wolfe, a plucky employee. Several shots were exchanged, but nobody was hurt.

Two detectives from each of the principal cities in the country will be at Pittsburgh during the G. A. R. encampment to protect visitors from crooks who take advantage of such gatherings to reap a harvest.

REPORTS CONFLICT

Of an Alleged Battle Between the Dalton's and Marshals.

EIGHT PERSONS REPORTED DEAD

And Others Wounded--A Sensational Story of an Encounter in Which the Famous Dalton Band of Bandits are Well Nigh Exterminated.

No Confirmation, but the News is Brought by a Messenger Who Says He Comes Direct From the Seat of War.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., April 19.--A special to the Star from Perry, Okla., says: News was received here this morning by a messenger that a terrible fight occurred about forty miles east of here near Ewen Mountain yesterday evening and last night.

The noted outlaws, Bill Dalton and Bill Doolan, and another outlaw, said to be Bitter Creek, were killed on the spot and a woman and her little girl were killed, so also were two deputy marshals.

Marshal Nix, of Oklahoma, has been planning for some days to catch the Dalton gang, and Marshal Burrell Cox, with Heck Thomas and Bill Tigheman, of Perry, with a crowd of fourteen deputy marshals, left some days ago for the eastern part of the Cherokee strip in pursuit of the Daltons. The marshals met Bruce Miller, one of the gang, and the fight commenced. This was on McElroy's ranch, fifteen miles this side of Lugala. Bill Dalton and Bill Doolan were nearby when the fight occurred and went to Bruce Miller's assistance, and a regular fight took place. The messengers left the place of conflict at 8 o'clock last night and they report the above.

They say that eight persons in all had been killed, and the latest news from the field of conflict is that a running fight is still in progress and that it looks very much like the noted outlaw gang will be swept out of existence.

NOT CONFIRMED.

After diligent inquiry, the Associated Press is unable to verify the story of a bloody fight between United States deputy marshals and the so-called Dalton gang of outlaws.

Immediately upon the receipt of the rumor that a battle had occurred the Associated Press correspondent at Perry, O. T., was telegraphed for a verification or denial of the affair and the following reply was received:

"Basing his opinion upon reports as they have come in, the sheriff of this county says there is not a word of truth in the report of a fight with the Daltons."

The following dispatch was received from Arkansas City, Kas.:

"The report was taken up by Perry by a cowboy, whose reliability is not known. Trainmen and passengers who have just arrived here from the south discredit the reports."

A special to the Journal received at 8 p. m. from Guthrie, O. T., says:

"A report reaches here to-night of another conflict between United States marshals and the Dalton gang, which is said to have occurred northeast of Stillwater, in the Pawnee reservation."

"The battle lasted over an hour and two marshals and one outlaw are reported killed and several others injured."

"United States Marshal Nix has received no official news and details cannot be obtained."

On a Serious Charge.